

THE WEATHER

If You Don't Get The Bulletin, You Don't Get All the News—Nor the Pictures!

WHEAT CLOSE

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT FORECAST
Today and Sunday—Not much change,
probable showers.
Sun. Tues. Sunday 4 to 8. Mon. 9 to 11. Light
vehicles by 9:21.
Edmonton Temperatures — 2 p.m. yesterday in 5.30 a.m. today. Minimum, 40
above; Maximum, 71 above.

Edmonton Bulletin

WINNIEPICK CLOSING — July 55¢, Oct.,
55 1/2¢, Nov., 57 1/2¢, Dec., 58

FIFTY-NINTH YEAR, VOL. LIX, No. 159

EDMONTON, ALBERTA—SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1939

60

Single Copy, Five Cents

Police Help Is
Need As Nippon
Fetes War Date

By H. O. THOMPSON

British United Press. Exclusive Cable to The Edmonton Bulletin.

TOKYO, July 8.—Police reinforcements were sent to guard the British embassy against demonstrators today as an army spokesman asserted that "Never before during Anglo-Japanese relations has Japan borne such hatred for Britons."

The call for police reinforcements was made when hundreds of Japanese, observing the second anniversary of the war in China, demonstrated before the embassy building.

Police acted promptly. Reinforcements were dispatched and the demonstrators were dispersed. Extra police were ordered to remain on guard and others were posted to prevent the approach of parades from the nearby Yaesu-kuni shrine, crowded with worshippers on the anniversary.

At the war office, the army spokesman in his statement said that the government saw no reason to suppress any longer anti-British opinion or demonstrations—presumably those which British have charged the Japanese with organizing in China.

If Britain concluded a military alliance with the United States, the man said, Japan would be obliged to increase her defense program and develop sufficient armaments to deal with both China and Russia simultaneously.

Discussing the approaching negotiations here, the Japanese blockade of the British and French possessions at Tientsin, the army spokesman said that Japan would break the negotiations if Britain continued its "pro-Chinese" policy. He said that Japan was determined to eliminate "enemy characteristics" from the British conception at Tientsin.

COL. J. K. CORNWALL, D.S.O., who will seek election as federal member from Peace River district at the next election.

COL. CORNWALL
WILL CONTEST
IN PEACE RIVER

Former Member Legislature Will Seek Federal Seat

Former member of the Alberta legislature, pioneer northern transportation man, and now responsible for bringing the railroad to northern Alberta, Col. James K. Cornwall, D.S.O., will be in the field in the next federal general election. According to a number of requests he announced today that he will contest the riding of Athabasca as a candidate supporting the New Democratic program.

"While I will be supporting New Democracy, my principal platform will be the development of the north, youth employment, and financial reform under the British Empire," he said.

"There is a vast empire to be developed in the north country and I am going to do it," he said.

Continued on page 2, col. 5

HON. J. G. GARDINER
GIVEN NOMINATION
FROM MELVILLE

MELVILLE, Sask., July 8.—Hon. J. G. Gardiner, federal agricultural minister, received the unanimous nomination as Liberal candidate for the Melville constituency at a large convention here Friday.

Hon. W. H. Motherwell, Melville's retiring member at the end of the present parliament, moved the nomination of Mr. Gardiner, and the constituency's "grand old man" received a tremendous ovation.

Mr. Motherwell, a former graduate of agriculture, in moving the nomination, predicted that Mr. Gardiner had not finished climbing the ladder of fame.

Mr. Gardiner relinquished his Anishinabe title to enter the Melville Territory today at Melville, July 8. He was chosen Anishinabe candidate.

Mr. Gardiner said that he had to enter Melville which had been won from Liberal ranks in the provincial field by a Social Credit candidate.

Governor Knighted

EDMONTON, July 8.—Lieut-Col. John A. Heister, the governor of Bengal, was knighted by the King at Buckingham Palace Thursday.

Edmonton
Visited By
Big Banker

Here on a personal survey of business conditions in the west, one of the pivotal leaders in the financial life of the Dominion, Morris W. Wilson, of Montreal, President and Managing Director since 1924 of The Royal Bank of Canada, came to Edmonton Friday night.

In the picture are, reading from left to right, Sydney A. Maddocks, manager Jasper West branch; A. T. Lowe, Calgary, supervisor for Alberta branches of The Royal Bank; Mr. Wilson; Dean Robert S. L. Wilson, his brother, Dean of the Faculty of Applied Science at Alberta University; J. G. Nickerson, manager of the Edmonton main branch; and Frank N. Lell, manager of the South Side branch.

Here on a personal survey of business conditions in the west, one of the pivotal leaders in the financial life of the Dominion, Morris W. Wilson, of Montreal, President and Managing Director since 1924 of The Royal Bank of Canada, came to Edmonton Friday night.

In the picture are, reading from left to right, Sydney A. Maddocks, manager Jasper West branch; A. T. Lowe, Calgary, supervisor for Alberta branches of The Royal Bank; Mr. Wilson; Dean Robert S. L. Wilson, his brother, Dean of the Faculty of Applied Science at Alberta University; J. G. Nickerson, manager of the Edmonton main branch; and Frank N. Lell, manager of the South Side branch.

Here on a personal survey of business conditions in the west, one of the pivotal leaders in the financial life of the Dominion, Morris W. Wilson, of Montreal, President and Managing Director since 1924 of The Royal Bank of Canada, came to Edmonton Friday night.

In the picture are, reading from left to right, Sydney A. Maddocks, manager Jasper West branch; A. T. Lowe, Calgary, supervisor for Alberta branches of The Royal Bank; Mr. Wilson; Dean Robert S. L. Wilson, his brother, Dean of the Faculty of Applied Science at Alberta University; J. G. Nickerson, manager of the Edmonton main branch; and Frank N. Lell, manager of the South Side branch.

Economic Unity Is
Answer For Peace
Bank Head States

"Durable peace in the world can be brought much closer if the tide of economic nationalism, now at flood stage, is abated, and policies of fruitful economic co-operation begun to dominate the policies of nations," said one of Canada's noted banking authorities, Morris W. Wilson, President and Managing Director of The Royal Bank of Canada, in an interview in the Macdonald hotel here on Saturday.

Highlights of the interview with Mr. Wilson were:

1—"Real peace," as distinct from the peace of the armistice, can be brought about only by having trade revived on a basis of sane economic co-operation. "Trade breeds friends. You have not taken shelter under law that the world has been broken and that they are not living in a dust bowl."

2—"Crisp conditions in the west are here," he said, "with obvious warmth of feeling and great sincerity. Mr. Wilson described the joy with which the hard-hit farmers of southern Saskatchewan greeted the long-awaited rain."

3—"Eastern Canada," he added, "is looking forward with quiet optimism to having the west far ahead with steady strides in the coming year, and Edmonton figures prominently in eastern calculations as one of the bright spots in the west."

"Despite legislation now on the statute books of Alberta, the majority of citizens are essentially honest and doing their best to meet their obligations," Mr. Wilson said. Declining to discuss political matters, he said that the "amazing" record of Alberta debtors in this regard, who he said, "have not taken shelter under law that might give them a temporary exemption from honoring their obligations."

"I think," Mr. Wilson said simply, "that there is simply

nothing to the taint that is sometimes heard that powerful business interests are behind the C.C.F. movement."

Continued on page 2, col. 3

Britain, France Seeking
Showdown With Stalin



By RICHARD D. MACMILLAN
British United Press. Exclusive Cable to The Edmonton Bulletin.

PARIS, July 8.—The British and French governments were reported today to be considering a suggestion to send a representative qualified to insist on a "showdown" with Josef Stalin in an effort to save the long-deadlocked negotiations for a tri-power "anti-aggression" pact.

The impression is growing here that Soviet Russia's objections to the proposals submitted by Britain and France may be due to lack of "good will" in Moscow, which is now indirectly insisting that Holland and Switzerland grant diplomatic recognition to the Soviet regime before Russia agrees to join in a mutual aid agreement.

Observers here point out that as Holland is already jibbing at the suggestion that it is a forlorn hope to expect the Dutch government to liaise with Anglo-French demands that Holland recognize the Bolshevik regime in Russia. They apply the same reasoning in the case of Switzerland.

Russia is also insisting that in the event of an indirect menace to the Soviet through the Baltic states, such as by means of internal complication, Britain and France should automatically give Russia military assistance.

STILL AT VARIANCE
Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain's instructions to the British negotiators in Moscow, on the other hand, still insist that the British should not be taken in by the Soviet's bluff.

Continued on page 2, column 7

Prize Albert
C.C.F. Won't
Aid Herridge

PRINCE ALBERT, Sask., July 8.—While the Federal Conservative Association announced Friday the Conservatives will not nominate a candidate in Prince Albert riding in the federal election, the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation executive announced it would not support Mr. W. D. Herridge's New Democracy party.

The C.C.F. will hold a non-partisan convention here Saturday and Sunday, when G. H. Willard, leader of the C.C.F. opposition in the Saskatchewan legislature, will speak.

Mr. Herridge did not refer during his address to the attack made upon him and the New Democracy by Dr. R. J. Munro, leader of the National Conservative Party. Spoken by its reporter afterwards, Mr. Herridge declined to reply to Doctor Munro's attack.

Continued on page 2, col. 6

WOODSWORTH
IS ASSAILED
BY HERRIDGE

New Democracy Leader Addresses Large Meeting in Saskatoon

SASKATOON, July 8.—When Socialism stands in the way of the people's happiness and security, it is just as reactionary as any "other reactionary groups," which are at present in control of Canada, said Mr. W. D. Herridge, leader of the New Democracy movement, speaking at a large meeting here Saturday night.

Mr. Herridge was referring to the refusal of S. J. Woodsworth, leader of the C.C.F., to cooperate with the New Democracy in overthrowing the Liberal and Conservative governments, which he said were "the enemy of the people."

Mr. Herridge did not refer during his address to the attack made upon him and the New Democracy by Dr. R. J. Munro, leader of the National Conservative Party. Spoken by its reporter afterwards, Mr. Herridge declined to reply to Doctor Munro's attack.

Continued on page 2, col. 6

Bumper Harvest Is
Promised in North:
Building Boom Seen

Farmers in the Peace River district will reap the greatest harvest in recent years if present weather conditions prevail, stated V. R. Baldwin, K.C., Peace River barometer, who is a business visitor in Edmonton.

There has been plenty of moisture in most parts of the territory, he stated, and sections that have been suffering from lack of moisture recently have received drenching which have materially improved crop conditions.

In the Blueberry and McLennan district, crops are well above the average during the last decade. In the Fairview and Grimshaw districts, where there has been considerable rain, the crops are well over average and an all time yield record is anticipated by farmers.

Not only are crop conditions the most promising in years, but there is considerable building activity in the territory, he said. He said that the "amazing" record of Alberta debtors in this regard, who he said, "have not taken shelter under law that might give them a temporary exemption from honoring their obligations."

"I think," Mr. Wilson said simply, "that there is simply

Toughened Britons No Longer Jittery When
Totalitarian Mouthpieces Start Shouting

By GUY RHODES
Canadian Press Staff Writer

LONDON, July 8.—Britons, toughened by familiarity with repeated false alarms, are no longer jittery when the totalitarian state begins to shout, but are working calmly toward full preparation for a new crisis, which they only half believe will come.

Citizens continue to flock to enrol in the numerous branches of national service, and at night hear the drone of patrolling airplanes and watch searchlights fan the sky.

Registration has started of 300,000 volunteers, blood donors, and those who will be called to save the lives of possible air raid victims.

London, where 10 per cent of the population are in the air raid shelter, needs an estimated 100,000 donors and the government hopes the list will have many more names as they are easier to reach in a crisis.

On newscasts and from radio loudspeakers, citizens are told that public men resist the suggestion that this country is better prepared than it ever has been.

Continued on page 2, col. 6

Important
Position



SIR HOWARD KENNARD
An important figure in the present negotiations being carried on between the Dominion powers, a Sir Howard Kennard, above, British ambassador in Poland, is being sought in Warsaw. Both Britain and Poland are standing firm in their attitudes on the Danzig question.

PAIR BANDITS
BEAT AND ROB
MAN AT CZAR

Aged Service Station Operator Held Up and Brutally Beaten

Police in country parts are watching for two thugs who held up, brutally beat and robbed the 50-year-old operator of a filling station on highway 13, two miles north of Czar, last Sunday night.

Police in country parts are watching for two thugs who held up, brutally beat and robbed the 50-year-old operator of a filling station on highway 13, two miles north of Czar, last Sunday night.

PREMIER STARTS
SPEAKING TOUR
AT VIKING MEET

Commencing his province-wide speaking tour which will cover most of the summer and to take him to widely separated points of the province, Premier William Abernethy will speak at a meeting at Viking on Monday at which point he will speak at 2 p.m. A. A. meeting on the same day he will speak at Wainwright.

His engagements for the rest of next week are: Tuesday, 2 p.m., Parlatory Valley, 8 p.m., Lloydminster; Wednesday, 2 p.m., Marmora, 8 p.m., Vermilion; Thursday, 2 p.m., Lacombe, 8 p.m., Vegreville; Friday, 2 p.m., Coaling Lake, 8 p.m., Medicine Hat.

Wooderson Wins
B.A.A.U. Mile Run

LONDON, July 8.—Sydney Wooderson, English's world champion mile runner, today defeated Emma Peel of Great Britain in the British Amateur Athletic Union's mile event.

Wooderson's time was four minutes, 54.2 seconds, 54.2 seconds over his world's record.

Gleanings From
Today's Want Ads

IMPORTED outdoor rare hot New
Continued on page 2, col. 6

MORTGAGE ACT FINANCIER AID PREMIER SAYS

Continued from Page One

trial mortgage bank act is dealt with its effect on two groups—namely, the taxpayer and the beneficiary lending institutions.

A dispassionate examination of the act, however, reveals that its main purpose is the centralization and further consolidation of financial power in Canada. It is one of the most dangerous pieces of legislation which has threatened the people of our country and it is important that the public should understand the nature of this act.

I dealt first with the manner in which unfair burdens are to be shifted on taxpayers for the purpose of bolstering up the debt of the lending institutions, and making the act self-defeating.

MORTGAGE CONTROL. In the last statement I reviewed the advantages and the tremendous power which would be granted to the lending institutions as members of the Central Mortgage Bank. They would be given a monetary control that would be most detrimental to the economic security and freedom of our people. On this ground I oppose it most definitely. But this is not all.

On this occasion I want to deal with the effects of this enactment on the debtor for whom it is supposed to have been passed.

One of the features of the act which will be emphasized and represented to overburdened debtors as a great blessing to them is the provision for the adjustment of interest.

Let me summarize these again:

1—All arrears of interest which have accumulated in excess of an amount equal to two months' interest will be deducted from the debt.

2—The balance will form the principal. If this is in excess of 80 per cent of the appraised value of the property, this consolidated principal will be further reduced by the amount it is in excess of 80 per cent of such valuation.

3—The appraisals will be made in such manner as the Central Mortgage Bank deems expedient and will be subject to appeal by the lending institution, but, apparently, not the debtor.

ADJUSTED DEBT.

4—The adjusted debt will be repayable in:

(a) Equal annual instalments with interest at not more than 5 per cent per annum over a maximum period of 20 years in the case of farm mortgages; and

(b) Equal monthly instalments with interest at not more than 5 1/2 per cent per annum over a maximum period of 20 years in the case of non-farm mortgages.

5—The foregoing adjustments will not apply to:

(a) Non-farm mortgages of more than \$7,000 for a two-family home or \$12,000 for a two-family home.

(b) Mortgages contracted on or after January 1, 1936.

On the face of it these adjustments appear fairly attractive to harassed debtors. Let us see just how attractive they are in the light of the ensuing responsibilities and prolonged underlings under its ailing administration.

During the last years that the debt problem has been growing in size, and mounting to pyramidal heights upon Canadian citizens, the federal government, but not been

very aggressive in its attack upon the debt problem. It has been content to dig-in-the-mudger. Provincial interest rates, however, have been raised, and the government has been grappling with it as best they could.

May I say that in our earnest endeavours to solve the debt problem we have discovered important facts. The outstanding fact which has pressed itself upon our minds is that it is impossible to devise any cost-and-benefit formula for equitable adjustment such as this Central Mortgage Bank Act provides. We have found that each case must be treated on its own merits according to the individual debtor's ability to pay, and the actual value of the property involved. There is a wide variation in conditions to be found in each case.

The public will remember that when the Alberta government passed the Debt and Settlement Act which adjusted debts prior to 1932 on a basis of reduction of all payments made since then, and spread the balance over a ten-year period, the act was disallowed because it dealt with interest which the federal government claimed was their prerogative. The present Central Mortgage Bank Act has a definite bearing upon property rights which is clearly the prerogative of the provincial government and yet this act secures the approval of the minister of justice. We wonder how the act is to be justified.

ALBERTA LEGISLATION. Alberta's debt adjustment legislation is as equitable as any in Canada, yet the mortgage and lending companies have evaded its provisions as much as possible. When Alberta tried to put a little pressure on the adjustment of old debts by means of an amendment to the Judicature Act in 1937, it was declared that all old debts not adjusted before 1931 would be defaulted. The federal government again disallowed this legislation. It was not within the right to urge these financial companies to an equitable adjustment. When the adjustment is in force, they must be given the big end of the stick. This the Central Mortgage Bank Act proposes.

I think that it should consist only of the fact that the farmer can pay his debt only by selling his wheat, his cattle, or his other products. He has therefore, to reckon his debt obligation in terms of the market price of his produce. If the price of his wheat is halved, it doubles his debt in terms of his produce or decreases his ability to pay by one-half.

During the operation of the present financial system, wheat prices have slumped, land values have dropped shockingly and property values have been reduced to a minimum. Yet money debts have been stubbornly maintained at their old level by the farmer's mortgage. It is therefore evident that the hardworking farmer has got into such a hopeless state of default and over and over again has seen his debt rapidly increase with added interest and other charges as he has faced a crop failure or a devastating market. In thousands of such cases there are debts contracted when wheat was double its present value, and the market price is therefore evident that if these unfortunate mortgage cases are not to be reduced to 80 per cent of the actual value of the property, the farmer will have great difficulty in meeting his obligations.

It is therefore evident that to be amortized over a period of 20 years at 5 per cent per annum. That's a long time for any farmer to look ahead.

In my younger days on the farm in Western Ontario, when I saw a farmer to have a mortgage for more than 30 per cent of the value of his farm, he was a very rich man. Why? They said no farmer could carry a mortgage greater than 30 per cent of the value of his farm and meet his obligations. If he did, he was a very rich man. Why? They said no farmer could carry a mortgage greater than 30 per cent of the value of his farm and meet his obligations. If he did, he was a very rich man.

No wonder they are demanding that the provincial government remove all restrictions on foreclosure.

What does this mean? It means just this, that once a debtor has accepted an adjustment under the act he is completely in the power and at the mercy of the Central Mortgage Bank and the lending institutions. He is beyond the help of the government which alone legislates in respect of his property rights as a citizen. If for any reason he finds himself unable to meet his regular payments, no democratic governing body can protect him from being dispossessed of his home and land.

Think of the power this gives the Central Mortgage Bank. Suppose a debtor cannot meet his obligations—the fear of dispossession will ensure that he will be very active in the fight for monetary reform for himself.

What does this mean? It means just this, that once a debtor has accepted an adjustment under the act he is completely in the power and at the mercy of the Central Mortgage Bank and the lending institutions. He is beyond the help of the government which alone legislates in respect of his property rights as a citizen. If for any reason he finds himself unable to meet his regular payments, no democratic governing body can protect him from being dispossessed of his home and land.

Think of the power this gives the Central Mortgage Bank. Suppose a debtor cannot meet his obligations—the fear of dispossession will ensure that he will be very active in the fight for monetary reform for himself.

What does this mean? It means just this, that once a debtor has accepted an adjustment under the act he is completely in the power and at the mercy of the Central Mortgage Bank and the lending institutions. He is beyond the help of the government which alone legislates in respect of his property rights as a citizen. If for any reason he finds himself unable to meet his regular payments, no democratic governing body can protect him from being dispossessed of his home and land.

Think of the power this gives the Central Mortgage Bank. Suppose a debtor cannot meet his obligations—the fear of dispossession will ensure that he will be very active in the fight for monetary reform for himself.

What does this mean? It means just this, that once a debtor has accepted an adjustment under the act he is completely in the power and at the mercy of the Central Mortgage Bank and the lending institutions. He is beyond the help of the government which alone legislates in respect of his property rights as a citizen. If for any reason he finds himself unable to meet his regular payments, no democratic governing body can protect him from being dispossessed of his home and land.

Think of the power this gives the Central Mortgage Bank. Suppose a debtor cannot meet his obligations—the fear of dispossession will ensure that he will be very active in the fight for monetary reform for himself.

What does this mean? It means just this, that once a debtor has accepted an adjustment under the act he is completely in the power and at the mercy of the Central Mortgage Bank and the lending institutions. He is beyond the help of the government which alone legislates in respect of his property rights as a citizen. If for any reason he finds himself unable to meet his regular payments, no democratic governing body can protect him from being dispossessed of his home and land.

Think of the power this gives the Central Mortgage Bank. Suppose a debtor cannot meet his obligations—the fear of dispossession will ensure that he will be very active in the fight for monetary reform for himself.

What does this mean? It means just this, that once a debtor has accepted an adjustment under the act he is completely in the power and at the mercy of the Central Mortgage Bank and the lending institutions. He is beyond the help of the government which alone legislates in respect of his property rights as a citizen. If for any reason he finds himself unable to meet his regular payments, no democratic governing body can protect him from being dispossessed of his home and land.

Think of the power this gives the Central Mortgage Bank. Suppose a debtor cannot meet his obligations—the fear of dispossession will ensure that he will be very active in the fight for monetary reform for himself.

What does this mean? It means just this, that once a debtor has accepted an adjustment under the act he is completely in the power and at the mercy of the Central Mortgage Bank and the lending institutions. He is beyond the help of the government which alone legislates in respect of his property rights as a citizen. If for any reason he finds himself unable to meet his regular payments, no democratic governing body can protect him from being dispossessed of his home and land.

Think of the power this gives the Central Mortgage Bank. Suppose a debtor cannot meet his obligations—the fear of dispossession will ensure that he will be very active in the fight for monetary reform for himself.

What does this mean? It means just this, that once a debtor has accepted an adjustment under the act he is completely in the power and at the mercy of the Central Mortgage Bank and the lending institutions. He is beyond the help of the government which alone legislates in respect of his property rights as a citizen. If for any reason he finds himself unable to meet his regular payments, no democratic governing body can protect him from being dispossessed of his home and land.

Think of the power this gives the Central Mortgage Bank. Suppose a debtor cannot meet his obligations—the fear of dispossession will ensure that he will be very active in the fight for monetary reform for himself.

What does this mean? It means just this, that once a debtor has accepted an adjustment under the act he is completely in the power and at the mercy of the Central Mortgage Bank and the lending institutions. He is beyond the help of the government which alone legislates in respect of his property rights as a citizen. If for any reason he finds himself unable to meet his regular payments, no democratic governing body can protect him from being dispossessed of his home and land.

Think of the power this gives the Central Mortgage Bank. Suppose a debtor cannot meet his obligations—the fear of dispossession will ensure that he will be very active in the fight for monetary reform for himself.

What does this mean? It means just this, that once a debtor has accepted an adjustment under the act he is completely in the power and at the mercy of the Central Mortgage Bank and the lending institutions. He is beyond the help of the government which alone legislates in respect of his property rights as a citizen. If for any reason he finds himself unable to meet his regular payments, no democratic governing body can protect him from being dispossessed of his home and land.

Think of the power this gives the Central Mortgage Bank. Suppose a debtor cannot meet his obligations—the fear of dispossession will ensure that he will be very active in the fight for monetary reform for himself.

What does this mean? It means just this, that once a debtor has accepted an adjustment under the act he is completely in the power and at the mercy of the Central Mortgage Bank and the lending institutions. He is beyond the help of the government which alone legislates in respect of his property rights as a citizen. If for any reason he finds himself unable to meet his regular payments, no democratic governing body can protect him from being dispossessed of his home and land.

Think of the power this gives the Central Mortgage Bank. Suppose a debtor cannot meet his obligations—the fear of dispossession will ensure that he will be very active in the fight for monetary reform for himself.

What does this mean? It means just this, that once a debtor has accepted an adjustment under the act he is completely in the power and at the mercy of the Central Mortgage Bank and the lending institutions. He is beyond the help of the government which alone legislates in respect of his property rights as a citizen. If for any reason he finds himself unable to meet his regular payments, no democratic governing body can protect him from being dispossessed of his home and land.

Swimming Does It



Andrea Leeds' figure bears out the beauty experts' contention that swimming is the finest form of exercise for body development. Muscles, like most Hollywood stars, is an excellent swimmer.

Of course, if he gets too old and fat, he will not be able to swim. But if he stays in shape, he can keep up the burden if he can be encouraged to undertake it in his oldest attempt to save his father's equity in the old home place.

RIGHT PER CENT. To amortize a mortgage over a period of 20 years requires an 8 per cent payment every year. If this honest tiler of the soil should not fail of his own, a crop failure or a complete market breakdown, he must meet his 8 per cent payment. If he does not, he must go to the courts and displace Mr. Farmer and the struggle is all over. This may take place the first or second year, or it may, by superhuman effort of Mr. Farmer, be deferred for 10 or 15 years. The longer it is deferred, the more cruel will be the result.

In my younger days on the farm in Western Ontario, when I saw a farmer to have a mortgage for more than 30 per cent of the value of his farm, he was a very rich man. Why? They said no farmer could carry a mortgage greater than 30 per cent of the value of his farm and meet his obligations. If he did, he was a very rich man. Why? They said no farmer could carry a mortgage greater than 30 per cent of the value of his farm and meet his obligations. If he did, he was a very rich man.

No wonder they are demanding that the provincial government remove all restrictions on foreclosure.

What does this mean? It means just this, that once a debtor has accepted an adjustment under the act he is completely in the power and at the mercy of the Central Mortgage Bank and the lending institutions. He is beyond the help of the government which alone legislates in respect of his property rights as a citizen. If for any reason he finds himself unable to meet his regular payments, no democratic governing body can protect him from being dispossessed of his home and land.

Think of the power this gives the Central Mortgage Bank. Suppose a debtor cannot meet his obligations—the fear of dispossession will ensure that he will be very active in the fight for monetary reform for himself.

What does this mean? It means just this, that once a debtor has accepted an adjustment under the act he is completely in the power and at the mercy of the Central Mortgage Bank and the lending institutions. He is beyond the help of the government which alone legislates in respect of his property rights as a citizen. If for any reason he finds himself unable to meet his regular payments, no democratic governing body can protect him from being dispossessed of his home and land.

Think of the power this gives the Central Mortgage Bank. Suppose a debtor cannot meet his obligations—the fear of dispossession will ensure that he will be very active in the fight for monetary reform for himself.

What does this mean? It means just this, that once a debtor has accepted an adjustment under the act he is completely in the power and at the mercy of the Central Mortgage Bank and the lending institutions. He is beyond the help of the government which alone legislates in respect of his property rights as a citizen. If for any reason he finds himself unable to meet his regular payments, no democratic governing body can protect him from being dispossessed of his home and land.

Think of the power this gives the Central Mortgage Bank. Suppose a debtor cannot meet his obligations—the fear of dispossession will ensure that he will be very active in the fight for monetary reform for himself.

What does this mean? It means just this, that once a debtor has accepted an adjustment under the act he is completely in the power and at the mercy of the Central Mortgage Bank and the lending institutions. He is beyond the help of the government which alone legislates in respect of his property rights as a citizen. If for any reason he finds himself unable to meet his regular payments, no democratic governing body can protect him from being dispossessed of his home and land.

Think of the power this gives the Central Mortgage Bank. Suppose a debtor cannot meet his obligations—the fear of dispossession will ensure that he will be very active in the fight for monetary reform for himself.

What does this mean? It means just this, that once a debtor has accepted an adjustment under the act he is completely in the power and at the mercy of the Central Mortgage Bank and the lending institutions. He is beyond the help of the government which alone legislates in respect of his property rights as a citizen. If for any reason he finds himself unable to meet his regular payments, no democratic governing body can protect him from being dispossessed of his home and land.

Think of the power this gives the Central Mortgage Bank. Suppose a debtor cannot meet his obligations—the fear of dispossession will ensure that he will be very active in the fight for monetary reform for himself.

What does this mean? It means just this, that once a debtor has accepted an adjustment under the act he is completely in the power and at the mercy of the Central Mortgage Bank and the lending institutions. He is beyond the help of the government which alone legislates in respect of his property rights as a citizen. If for any reason he finds himself unable to meet his regular payments, no democratic governing body can protect him from being dispossessed of his home and land.

Think of the power this gives the Central Mortgage Bank. Suppose a debtor cannot meet his obligations—the fear of dispossession will ensure that he will be very active in the fight for monetary reform for himself.

What does this mean? It means just this, that once a debtor has accepted an adjustment under the act he is completely in the power and at the mercy of the Central Mortgage Bank and the lending institutions. He is beyond the help of the government which alone legislates in respect of his property rights as a citizen. If for any reason he finds himself unable to meet his regular payments, no democratic governing body can protect him from being dispossessed of his home and land.

Think of the power this gives the Central Mortgage Bank. Suppose a debtor cannot meet his obligations—the fear of dispossession will ensure that he will be very active in the fight for monetary reform for himself.

What does this mean? It means just this, that once a debtor has accepted an adjustment under the act he is completely in the power and at the mercy of the Central Mortgage Bank and the lending institutions. He is beyond the help of the government which alone legislates in respect of his property rights as a citizen. If for any reason he finds himself unable to meet his regular payments, no democratic governing body can protect him from being dispossessed of his home and land.

Think of the power this gives the Central Mortgage Bank. Suppose a debtor cannot meet his obligations—the fear of dispossession will ensure that he will be very active in the fight for monetary reform for himself.

What does this mean? It means just this, that once a debtor has accepted an adjustment under the act he is completely in the power and at the mercy of the Central Mortgage Bank and the lending institutions. He is beyond the help of the government which alone legislates in respect of his property rights as a citizen. If for any reason he finds himself unable to meet his regular payments, no democratic governing body can protect him from being dispossessed of his home and land.

Think of the power this gives the Central Mortgage Bank. Suppose a debtor cannot meet his obligations—the fear of dispossession will ensure that he will be very active in the fight for monetary reform for himself.

What does this mean? It means just this, that once a debtor has accepted an adjustment under the act he is completely in the power and at the mercy of the Central Mortgage Bank and the lending institutions. He is beyond the help of the government which alone legislates in respect of his property rights as a citizen. If for any reason he finds himself unable to meet his regular payments, no democratic governing body can protect him from being dispossessed of his home and land.

Think of the power this gives the Central Mortgage Bank. Suppose a debtor cannot meet his obligations—the fear of dispossession will ensure that he will be very active in the fight for monetary reform for himself.

What does this mean? It means just this, that once a debtor has accepted an adjustment under the act he is completely in the power and at the mercy of the Central Mortgage Bank and the lending institutions. He is beyond the help of the government which alone legislates in respect of his property rights as a citizen. If for any reason he finds himself unable to meet his regular payments, no democratic governing body can protect him from being dispossessed of his home and land.

Think of the power this gives the Central Mortgage Bank. Suppose a debtor cannot meet his obligations—the fear of dispossession will ensure that he will be very active in the fight for monetary reform for himself.

What does this mean? It means just this, that once a debtor has accepted an adjustment under the act he is completely in the power and at the mercy of the Central Mortgage Bank and the lending institutions. He is beyond the help of the government which alone legislates in respect of his property rights as a citizen. If for any reason he finds himself unable to meet his regular payments, no democratic governing body can protect him from being dispossessed of his home and land.

Think of the power this gives the Central Mortgage Bank. Suppose a debtor cannot meet his obligations—the fear of dispossession will ensure that he will be very active in the fight for monetary reform for himself.

What does this mean? It means just this, that once a debtor has accepted an adjustment under the act he is completely in the power and at the mercy of the Central Mortgage Bank and the lending institutions. He is beyond the help of the government which alone legislates in respect of his property rights as a citizen. If for any reason he finds himself unable to meet his regular payments, no democratic governing body can protect him from being dispossessed of his home and land.

Think of the power this gives the Central Mortgage Bank. Suppose a debtor cannot meet his obligations—the fear of dispossession will ensure that he will be very active in the fight for monetary reform for himself.

example. If he was, the penalty might be assessed for his failure to do so. I do not wish to remind you that the financial institutions have not been able to meet their obligations to the state.

I hope that every citizen will realize just what this means. It means that the continuing lending institutions will have absolute power over their debts. It means that these powers derive the citizens coming under their control of all property rights—rights which are the basis of their basic civil rights. It means that the Central Mortgage Bank will be superior to that of provincial governments in its effect on the member institutions' debt claims.

DEBT MONOPOLY. While there is a government in Ottawa subservient to international finance it will mean that these monstrous powers will be proposed as a way for the mortgage debt monopoly.

Moreover, the basis of adjustment, combined with the present Federal government's wheat policy, is not calculated to keep the industry in a condition of struggling to meet the demands being placed upon him without any hope of relief or protection from a powerful and highly organized creditor.

For 20 years, if, during his active life, his voice in protest has not all it takes from him.

Words fail me to express my depth of indignation and disgust that in a British nation such as ours, his voice in protest has not all it takes from him.

Words fail me to express my depth of indignation and disgust that in a British nation such as ours, his voice in protest has not all it takes from him.

Words fail me to express my depth of indignation and disgust that in a British nation such as ours, his voice in protest has not all it takes from him.

Words fail me to express my depth of indignation and disgust that in a British nation such as ours, his voice in protest has not all it takes from him.

Words fail me to express my depth of indignation and disgust that in a British nation such as ours, his voice in protest has not all it takes from him.

Words fail me to express my depth of indignation and disgust that in a British nation such as ours, his voice in protest has not all it takes from him.

Words fail me to express my depth of indignation and disgust that in a British nation such as ours, his voice in protest has not all it takes from him.

Words fail me to express my depth of indignation and disgust that in a British nation such as ours, his voice in protest has not all it takes from him.

Words fail me to express my depth of indignation and disgust that in a British nation such as ours, his voice in protest has not all it takes from him.

Words fail me to express my depth of indignation and disgust that in a British nation such as ours, his voice in protest has not all it takes from him.

Words fail me to express my depth of indignation and disgust that in a British nation such as ours, his voice in protest has not all it takes from him.

Words fail me to express my depth of indignation and disgust that in a British nation such as ours, his voice in protest has not all it takes from him.

Words fail me to express my depth of indignation and disgust that in a British nation such as ours, his voice in protest has not all it takes from him.

Words fail me to express my depth of indignation and disgust that in a British nation such as ours, his voice in protest has not all it takes from him.

Words fail me to express my depth of indignation and disgust that in a British nation such as ours, his voice in protest has not all it takes from him.

Words fail me to express my depth of indignation and disgust that in a British nation such as ours, his voice in protest has not all it takes from him.

Words fail me to express my depth of indignation and disgust that in a British nation such as ours, his voice in protest has not all it takes from him.

Words fail me to express my depth of indignation and disgust that in a British nation such as ours, his voice in protest has not all it takes from him.

Words fail me to express my depth of indignation and disgust that in a British nation such as ours, his voice in protest has not all it takes from him.

Words fail me to express my depth of indignation and disgust that in a British nation such as ours, his voice in protest has not all it takes from him.

Words fail me to express my depth of indignation and disgust that in a British nation such as ours, his voice in protest has not all it takes from him.

Words fail me to express my depth of indignation and disgust that in a British nation such as ours, his voice in protest has not all it takes from him.

Words fail me to express my depth of indignation and disgust that in a British nation such as ours, his voice in protest has not all it takes from him.

Words fail me to express my depth of indignation and disgust that in a British nation such as ours, his voice in protest has not all it takes from him.

Words fail me to express my depth of indignation and disgust that in a British nation such as ours, his voice in protest has not all it takes from him.

Words fail me to express my depth of indignation and disgust that in a British nation such as ours, his voice in protest has not all it takes from him.

Words fail me to express my depth of indignation and disgust that in a British nation such as ours, his voice in protest has not all it takes from him.

Words fail me to express my depth of indignation and disgust that in a British nation such as ours, his voice in protest has not all it takes from him.

Words fail me to express my depth of indignation and disgust that in a British nation such as ours, his voice in protest has not all it takes from him.

Words fail me to express my depth of indignation and disgust that in a British nation such as ours, his voice in protest has not all it takes from him.

Words fail me to express my depth of indignation and disgust that in a British nation such as ours, his voice in protest has not all it takes from him.

were only supporting its two principles. If he was, the penalty might be assessed for his failure to do so. I do not wish to remind you that the financial institutions have not been able to meet their obligations to the state.

I hope that every citizen will realize just what this means. It means that the continuing lending institutions will have absolute power over their debts. It means that these powers derive the citizens coming under their control of all property rights—rights which are the basis of their basic civil rights. It means that the Central Mortgage Bank will be superior to that of provincial governments in its effect on the member institutions' debt claims.

DEBT MONOPOLY. While there is a government in Ottawa subservient to international finance it will mean that these monstrous powers will be proposed as a way for the mortgage debt monopoly.

Moreover, the basis of adjustment, combined with the present Federal government's wheat policy, is not calculated to keep the industry in a condition of struggling to meet the demands being placed upon him without any hope of relief or protection from a powerful and highly organized creditor.

For 20 years, if, during his active life, his voice in protest has not all it takes from him.

Words fail me to express my depth of indignation and disgust that in a British nation such as ours, his voice in protest has not all it takes from him.

Words fail me to express my depth of indignation and disgust that in a British nation such as ours, his voice in protest has not all it takes from him.

Words fail me to express my depth of indignation and disgust that in a British nation such as ours, his voice in protest has not all it takes from him.

Words fail me to express my depth of indignation and disgust that in a British nation such as ours, his voice in protest has not all it takes from him.

Words fail me to express my depth of indignation and disgust that in a British nation such as ours, his voice in protest has not all it takes from him.

Words fail me to express my depth of indignation and disgust that in a British nation such as ours, his voice in protest has not all it takes from him.

Words fail me to express my depth of indignation and disgust that in a British nation such as ours, his voice in protest has not all it takes from him.

Words fail me to express my depth of indignation and disgust that in a British nation such as ours, his voice in protest has not all it takes from him.

Words fail me to express my depth of indignation and disgust that in a British nation such as ours, his voice in protest has not all it takes from him.

Words fail me to express my depth of indignation and disgust that in a British nation such as ours, his voice in protest has not all it takes from him.

Words fail me to express my depth of indignation and disgust that in a British nation such as ours, his voice in protest has not all it takes from him.

Words fail me to express my depth of indignation and disgust that in a British nation such as ours, his voice in protest has not all it takes from him.

Words fail me to express my depth of indignation and disgust that in a British nation such as ours, his voice in protest has not all it takes from him.

Words fail me to express my depth of indignation and disgust that in a British nation such as ours, his voice in protest has not all it takes from him.

Words fail me to express my depth of indignation and disgust that in a British nation such as ours, his voice in

Published every afternoon except Sunday by the
Alberta Free Press, Limited, at The Bulletin Build-
ing, 801 Jasper Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.
CHARLES E. CAMPBELL
Owner and Publisher.

IF IT WILL HELP ALBERTA THE
EDMONTON BULLETIN IS FOR IT

SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1939.

The "Not Wanted"

Another suffragette movement has broken out in the Old Lands. The objective this time is not votes for women, but pensions for spinsters—of 55 years and over. The claim put forward is that because of the men killed in the world war, thousands of these women have been denied the opportunity of marrying, have not husbands to support them, and are now at an age when it is difficult for them to get employment. It is an argument that cannot be ignored, and the facts are too obvious for denial.

Hence the demand for pensions for these elderly and unmarried women. That the claim will soon or later be recognized is probable. And when it is recognized, the claim of men of 60 years or more who cannot find employment will certainly be witnessed in line for action. It is interesting to see the opportunity of the inception of a movement for retired pensions, as distinguished from old age pensions.

This should be interesting to Canadians. This country also has its quota of war spinsters, who are now getting on the employment of men and for whom no public provision has been made. And a corresponding number of men who have passed the age at which employment is procurable and are now dependent upon relatives and relief allowances. These men and women are not "old" in years, but they are old in respect to the chance to find steady employment. If they were placed on pension, and taken off the labor market, the opportunities of younger men and women would be correspondingly bettered.

The Tokyo Talks

Not much headway toward a settlement of the Tientsin affair is likely to be made in the talks at Tokyo if Premier Hiramano correctly stated that the Chinese and his colleagues would agree. There will be no consent on the part of Great Britain—or any other western power—to "co-operate" with Japan in the subjugation of China, whatever sacrifice of foreign interests in China may be imposed by the Japanese in return for peace. This can be taken for granted, and if that is the only basis of agreement the conference may as well be called off now as later.

It may be significant that the day before the negotiations were to begin news came from Tokyo that warships were threatening to upset the Government unless it surrendered to their demands for a hard and fast military alliance with Germany and Italy. The Premier, it is fair to suspect, was talking under pressure of that threat, and perhaps under the influence of the assurance of Takahashi at the hands of the war party for refusing to submit to their dictation. The man may have been talking for his life.

One consideration should help to save the conference from failure, and bring some sort of a settlement. It is the "open door" in China is closed by the Chinese and illegal action of the usurpers of Chinese authority, western doors will also hang against Japanese trade. That inevitable reaction ought to count for something even in the minds of the war chiefs. Even a war leader wants to get paid, and his army needs supplies. A world embargo of Japanese goods would diminish the prospects in both directions.

Making Money Fight

The money war goes merrily on. Britain is making its "dollars" fight, in hope that men will not have to fight. The bloodless battles are being fought in shipyards, airplane factories, munitions plants, banks, tax-collecting offices, places of business, industrial establishments, shops and on farms; all along the line from the earning of money to collecting and borrowing it and translating it into equipment for defence. It is a war of construction, waged to prevent a war of destruction.

Preparedness was never before undertaken by any country on so large a scale, never on any comparable scale by any country not born in conquest. The enormous in the effort can be easily comprehended when it is recalled that, in addition to unprecedented sums of tax money, the Government is this year spending \$350,000,000 of borrowed money for defence. And besides this providing for the nation's own security, \$50,000,000 are to be loaned to Poland, Rumania, Greece and Turkey to enable them to arm themselves.

The strategy of it was summarised in

a London despatch a few days ago. Six months more of accelerating construction, it was stated, would mean the aggressor states so heavily outbuilt that they could not hope to impose their will upon their neighbors by force. That, unless they are stark mad, would mean peace for Europe.

Money is power. Its power is often used for purposes of evil. In this time of crisis it is being used to fortify peace in Europe. The British taxpayer, digging down into his pocket deeper than anyone ever dug before for the like purpose, is buying security for himself and his neighbors at a terrific price.

"Placing" Him

Hon. Dr. Manion says Mr. Herridge is a "common slanderer" and a "spreader of falsehood." Mr. Woodsworth says he is a sheep-thief whose tactics are "despicable."

If the expressions are somewhat positive in tone, it is to be said Mr. Herridge asked for it. He has charged that the leaders and the parliamentary representatives of both the Ontario parties are dishonest and have been; that they are time-servers and sycophants and always have been; that parliament is and always has been a tool of predatory interests, with neither liberty nor inclination to serve the public.

Maybe this was somewhat more than Mr. Herridge meant to say, but this is what his Regina speech amounted to. It will be strange if these accusations do not bring an unintended response from the public, as well as from members of parliament. These members, whatever their party stripe or political creed, are men whose neighbors chose them as their representatives, believing them to be honorable, as well as otherwise qualified for the duties.

A sweeping declaration that two-thirds or more of the members are the servants of other interests than those of their constituents is a reflection upon the public spirit as well as upon the judgment of their electors. The implication is that these voted dishonestly or were incapable of assessing the moral worth of men they knew and chose as their representatives.

If Mr. Herridge has proposals to offer for improving conditions perhaps he had better get ahead with the job of stating what they are, which he has not yet done; and cease his broadsides of "despicable" and "sheep-thief" until he has something to say like what Dr. Manion called it—men who there is every reason to suppose are as honorable as himself.

Calgary's seal—It turned out to be a sea lion, has returned home to the zoo. Against its wishes of course, for it was netted down at the Bassano dam, as far away as it could get. This makes it still harder going for coast publicists who send out unconvincing stories about Calabrus, and the Okanagan smatchmak-ers who keep the Ogopogo tradition bobbing to the surface once in a while. They can't produce their alleged monsters, but Alberta's seal is on exhibition, in the flesh, and willing to teach all-comers how to swim.

Fifty Years Ago

From the Files of the Edmonton Bulletin

J Knowles of Fraser avenue has a number of wild geese, which he is now sending to his garden which are growing well.

Prayers for rain are being offered in the churches of Manitoba.

An Indian girl is reported from the Flathead district in Montana.

D. Rose has a plantation of tame strawberry plants from the dominion experimental farm.

Forty Years Ago

The Columbia defeated the Defender in the trial race for the America Cup.

The project to dig a tunnel from England to Ireland is taking definite shape.

President Cassin of the Salt Lake Mormon church was arrested on a charge of polygamy.

French fishermen are indignant over the enforcement of the Colonial Bait Act in Newfoundland.

Thirty Years Ago

Regina: The C.N.R. plan to constitute a line from Oak to Edmonton is nearing completion.

Ottawa: W. A. D. Lees is appointed district court judge at Wetaukwini to succeed Judge Noel, who has been transferred to Athabasca.

London: Dr. M. B. Boyd, who has spent \$100,000 and eight years experimenting with a dirigible balloon, is in the news again.

Twenty Years Ago

Berlin: The Kaiser apparently is not disturbed by threats of extradition for trial by the Allies, as he is making preparations for going away in October.

Paris: The Council of Five gave sanction to a concerted attack on the Bulgarians by the Finnish forces and the troops of the Kolchak government.

Washington: U.S. casualties in the war were 207,147. Deaths numbered 78,913.

Ten Years Ago

Representative Bland, who employed him to find to find work and failed, a column of 130 to 175 men marched to the legislative building Friday to interfere Government members as to the prospect of getting relief.

Montreal: The Hon. J. L. Gauthier of Holland defeated Dr. J. L. Gauthier of Toronto to win the diamond throne. He won by only a yard.

London: Churches throughout the empire will

The Passing Show

By J. K. COWPER

Nazi rulers are speeding the collection of crops. There is a note in the paper, for armies still march on their stomachs as they did in Napoleon's time. Equally sinister are the professions of peaceful intent the Nazi chiefs are making. If war is contemplated as soon as the harvest is in, it must be a

ALL EYES ON sudden war of terror, for Germany's harvest is the weakest part of its preparation. A nation cannot stand to arms on a war footing for a year, and grow heavy crops or raise fat cattle at the same time.

In the old days, when German agricultural fairs were occasions for jollity, when Agriculture Minister Darré opened the Leipzig fair recently, he warned the German public to take another notch in their belts. Said he, "We run the risk of going the way of England, which is unable to produce more than 25 per cent of the food it consumes."

Germany has always had to import a good percentage of its food supplies. With men called to the colours or practicing the goose-step in drill yards the 1933 crop cannot be large. A call was sent out for 800,000 farm hands. No young woman under 25 years of age was to be in the office unless she has been

VICTORY THAT BACKFIRE? For a year on a farm. Even today Nazi party members have been sent to driving ploughs. The successful "anachronism" in Austria has made matters worse. Austria in 1938 has not produced more than 75 per cent of the food she consumes. In 1938, Austria had to import 678,000 tons of wheat compared with 304,000 tons for Germany. Imports of live hogs were 750,000 against Germany's 304,000.

In dairy produce doors have a surplus. Czechoslovakia has been accused of hoarding food. The Sudeten area was never able to produce more than half its food requirements.

If war by Germany is prolonged, like the "if" of the day, the Russian stand will win the last battle.

Some adherents of the Anglican Church are petitioning the British government not to enter into any pact with Russia. The plea is based on theological grounds, the petitioners feeling that any agreement with Russia would be a sin, in dealing with such strange people.

TELIS SECRETS. Russia wants to know exactly what will happen when the Russian stand well by comparison with the Christian nations. They practice human brotherhood and regeneration.

A few days ago Mrs. Ruth Rubens, arrested with her husband for entering Russia under false names and with forged passports, was released from the famous Lubyanka prison, where only front rank political prisoners are held. There have been weird stories about Lubyanka, as its Russian name is, a frightful story from a woman who served nearly 18 months in the place.

According to Mrs. Rubens, Lubyanka might be taken as a model reformatory by any advanced nation.

Interviewed by American reporters in Moscow on her release, Mrs. Rubens said she was terrified on her arrest owing to the stories she had heard of the Soviet secret police. Her husband, who was a Russian sympathizer, was serving a term as a spy. Said Mrs. Rubens: "I was treated very well. The very best. They were kind and with kindness and politeness. They let me keep my clothes by me. I was in a cell by myself, a clean, roomy place. I could walk ten paces each day. The food was good and adequate. It was better after what I had learned I was no spy. I did a lot of interesting in the big library at the prison. They had a number of books in English, and I read them all."

Clean sheets were placed on the beds every 10 days, when each prisoner had a steam bath. Every thirty days they waxed their own floors. "They were so kind," said one of the women warders. "If some one said one of the women warders would ask sympathetically, 'Why are you crying?' They never disturbed me at night or when I was asleep. They did not wake me, but waited and brought it again after I was awake, though it meant extra work for them."

Telling of many examinations, in one of which the examiner told her her husband had married her as a screen to his pro-fascist work, but had grown to love her later, "Quite true that," she said, and of occasions they let her see her husband, a reporter asked, "Why do people confess to the Russian?"

Said she, "I asked the examiner that one day after I had confessed to entering Russia with a forged passport. He said, 'It is because they learn to feel ashamed of having committed a wrong.'"

That has almost a biblical sound to it. When it is added that the Soviet authorities are allowing Mrs. Rubens to stay in Moscow for six months—presumably to greet her husband on his release—once can only wish such leniency was shown in the treatment of criminals by the truly Christian nations.

A very slim fellow named Hall. Won a prize at a beauty-show last year. He explained with a grin: "I'm so terribly thin."

"That I've entered as nothing at all."

had thanksgiving services on Sunday for the recovery of His Majesty from his long illness. Building permits issued in Edmonton in the last fifteen years total \$20,669,094.

Current Comment

Well Done

Whatever criticism there may be of the arrangements for the Royal tour—and sooner or later there will be plenty—there is one man who was a vital factor in handling one of its most important features who has earned the thanks of everybody concerned.

Walter S. Thompson, the well-known publicity man for the Canadian National Railways, was appointed Chairman of the Press Sub-Committee. A better selection could not have been made. All the details, big and petty, connected with that office were handled by Mr. Thompson with untiring tact and sound judgment. Knowing from practical experience the newspapermen's job and appreciating the work they had to do, he proved at all times a valuable ally of the press.

The success of the tour is due in no small measure to the publicity which it received both in word and picture. Not only the newspapers of the country but the public generally owe Walter Thompson a vote of thanks for the fine job he has done—Toronto Telegram.

Japanese Against The West

It becomes increasingly difficult to regard Japan's tactics at Tientsin in any other light than as the opening manoeuvre in a broad campaign to drive the western powers out of China. It is true that in its present phase this campaign is directed solely against the British. But that is merely a Japanese ploy to bring about a schism during recent months in anti-British sentiment than in any other propaganda and because it is unnecessary to bring in other countries at this time. British interests are immensely larger than those of other western powers.

Certainly the methods which the Japanese are using are not those of a nation which is seeking to narrow the area of disagreement and to settle immediate points at issue. The original Japanese demand for the British authorities at Tientsin was for the surrender of four Chinese who had taken refuge in the British consulates. This demand was refused on the grounds of terrorism. But as soon as the British showed their willingness to arbitrate this question the Japanese immediately changed their attitude. They demanded that the British "cease hoarding Chinese currency in Tientsin" and "discontinue protecting anti-Japanese and Communist elements." Then as in fear that the British might refuse to accept these terms as a new basis of discussion, Japanese spokesmen again lifted their price and demanded "British co-operation of a new order in the East." These are the tactics of a government seeking to pick a quarrel rather than avoid one.

The "new order" that Japan wants is a China exclusively dominated by the Japanese empire. A surrender to the Japanese at Tientsin, particularly a surrender coming after a conquest of terrorism, would seem certain to do great damage to Britain's position in India—New York Times.

On This Date

By FRED WILLIAMS
July 8 was twice an important date in the life of Wilfrid Laurier. On this date in 1886, Sir Wilfrid Laurier was elected to the House of Commons. On this date in the elections of June 23, Mr. Laurier was summoned by Lord Aberdeen and asked to form a ministry. The Liberal leader was ready. His cabinet "take" had been prepared, and he was sworn as Prime Minister on July 11. Two days later the majority of his ministry took office. Some superstitions might predict that a ministry sworn on a 13th could not last. But this was one instance (among many others) where the superstition was wrong, because Laurier was destined to remain in office until 1911, although by then most of his original ministers had left for other posts.

The other July 8 of importance to Sir Wilfrid was in 1911. He then came back from a visit to England, where he had attended the coronation of George V and an Imperial Conference. He was given a tremendous welcome at Quebec and up the river to Montreal. Seemingly all was well. But Sir Wilfrid knew otherwise. He knew of the split among the Ontario Liberals upon the reciprocity issue; he was fully aware of the hostility of the British and American press campaign which had been carried on in Quebec in his absence by Henri Bourassa and other Nationalists on the naval policy; and he knew that when he reached Ottawa he would have to face further obstruction in parliament.

Then it was that he decided to appeal to the people upon the two policies. That decision was not made public for some days, but it was upon July 8 that it was reached. Those in Sir Wilfrid's confidence shared his hope that "English Canada" would endorse the reciprocity agreement; knew of the dangers in Quebec, but hoped that the prestige of "The Whole Rump" would overcome the racial prejudices released in Quebec, though Sir Wilfrid always had his doubts as to Quebec. In the end he was right. He was defeated, not because he asked ratification of the treaty with the States, but because too many of his compatriots were seduced by the cry that "Laurier is too far to the left." Had it not been for Sir Wilfrid might have remained in office and had to bear the burdens of a war ministry.

Religion Day By Day

By WILLIAM T. ELLIS

ONE DAY'S FISHING

I had, exciting fishing one evening in my Canadian lake. Although I returned to camp with only two medium-sized bass. But I had glorious struggles with four big fellows that finally escaped me.

Fishing is more than catching fish. To lure the fish; to calculate the moment to strike; to play the hooked quarry on light tackle—that is the real pleasure of fishing.

So it is with life. Failures are as essential a part of the experience of living as successes. Consider Edison's futile experiments, from every one of which he learned something.

"It is good to know that attempted things, although and crowned by the King of Kings."

We thank Thee, our Father, for all of our efforts that seem in vain. For then our souls glow, and we learn life's greater lessons. Amen

Read Galatians 6:7-10.

Side Glances



"It happens every summer: He plants a garden, nothing grows, and then he just sits and sobs."

What Is Your Opinion?

This is your column in which to express your views and comment on current events. Questions of the hour. Letters must be brief to ensure publication. Many interesting and timely subjects are discussed. We will be glad to know your views. —EDITOR

Not Selfish

Editor, Bulletin: According to the Bulletin's report of last Tuesday's school board meeting, Trustee Mr. George Glave made some statements regarding the Taxpayers' Protective Association which are entirely unwarranted. The association is selfish and is not thinking of the welfare of the youth of Edmonton. The association is not more interested in the welfare of the youth than Mr. Glave, and perhaps more interested in saving their homes from confiscation and their parents from bankruptcy.

As to selfishness—all our citizens, or even all the taxpayers, have given as much to the community as any executive have done in the past three years. It is not more interested in the welfare of the youth than Mr. Glave, and perhaps more interested in saving their homes from confiscation and their parents from bankruptcy.

As to selfishness—all our citizens, or even all the taxpayers, have given as much to the community as any executive have done in the past three years. It is not more interested in the welfare of the youth than Mr. Glave, and perhaps more interested in saving their homes from confiscation and their parents from bankruptcy.

As to selfishness—all our citizens, or even all the taxpayers, have given as much to the community as any executive have done in the past three years. It is not more interested in the welfare of the youth than Mr. Glave, and perhaps more interested in saving their homes from confiscation and their parents from bankruptcy.

As to selfishness—all our citizens, or even all the taxpayers, have given as much to the community as any executive have done in the past three years. It is not more interested in the welfare of the youth than Mr. Glave, and perhaps more interested in saving their homes from confiscation and their parents from bankruptcy.

As to selfishness—all our citizens, or even all the taxpayers, have given as much to the community as any executive have done in the past three years. It is not more interested in the welfare of the youth than Mr. Glave, and perhaps more interested in saving their homes from confiscation and their parents from bankruptcy.

As to selfishness—all our citizens, or even all the taxpayers, have given as much to the community as any executive have done in the past three years. It is not more interested in the welfare of the youth than Mr. Glave, and perhaps more interested in saving their homes from confiscation and their parents from bankruptcy.

As to selfishness—all our citizens, or even all the taxpayers, have given as much to the community as any executive have done in the past three years. It is not more interested in the welfare of the youth than Mr. Glave, and perhaps more interested in saving their homes from confiscation and their parents from bankruptcy.

As to selfishness—all our citizens, or even all the taxpayers, have given as much to the community as any executive have done in the past three years. It is not more interested in the welfare of the youth than Mr. Glave, and perhaps more interested in saving their homes from confiscation and their parents from bankruptcy.

As to selfishness—all our citizens, or even all the taxpayers, have given as much to the community as any executive have done in the past three years. It is not more interested in the welfare of the youth than Mr. Glave, and perhaps more interested in saving their homes from confiscation and their parents from bankruptcy.

As to selfishness—all our citizens, or even all the taxpayers, have given as much to the community as any executive have done in the past three years. It is not more interested in the welfare of the youth than Mr. Glave, and perhaps more interested in saving their homes from confiscation and their parents from bankruptcy.

As to selfishness—all our citizens, or even all the taxpayers, have given as much to the community as any executive have done in the past three years. It is not more interested in the welfare of the youth than Mr. Glave, and perhaps more interested in saving their homes from confiscation and their parents from bankruptcy.

As to selfishness—all our citizens, or even all the taxpayers, have given as much to the community as any executive have done in the past three years. It is not more interested in the welfare of the youth than Mr. Glave, and perhaps more interested in saving their homes from confiscation and their parents from bankruptcy.

As to selfishness—all our citizens, or even all the taxpayers, have given as much to the community as any executive have done in the past three years. It is not more interested in the welfare of the youth than Mr. Glave, and perhaps more interested in saving their homes from confiscation and their parents from bankruptcy.

As to selfishness—all our citizens, or even all the taxpayers, have given as much to the community as any executive have done in the past three years. It is not more interested in the welfare of the youth than Mr. Glave, and perhaps more interested in saving their homes from confiscation and their parents from bankruptcy.

As to selfishness—all our citizens, or even all the taxpayers, have given as much to the community as any executive have done in the past three years. It is not more interested in the welfare of the youth than Mr. Glave, and perhaps more interested in saving their homes from confiscation and their parents from bankruptcy.

As to selfishness—all our citizens, or even all the taxpayers, have given as much to the community as any executive have done in the past three years. It is not more interested in the welfare of the youth than Mr. Glave, and perhaps more interested in saving their homes from confiscation and their parents from bankruptcy.

As to selfishness—all our citizens, or even all the taxpayers, have given as much to the community as any executive have done in the past three years. It is not more interested in the welfare of the youth than Mr. Glave, and perhaps more interested in saving their homes from confiscation and their parents from bankruptcy.

As to selfishness—all our citizens, or even all the taxpayers, have given as much to the community as any executive have done in the past three years. It is not more interested in the welfare of the youth than Mr. Glave, and perhaps more interested in saving their homes from confiscation and their parents from bankruptcy.

As to selfishness—all our citizens, or even all the taxpayers, have given as much to the community as any executive have done in the past three years. It is not more interested in the welfare of the youth than Mr. Glave, and perhaps more interested in saving their homes from confiscation and their parents from bankruptcy.

As to selfishness—all our citizens, or even all the taxpayers, have given as much to the community as any executive have done in the past three years. It is not more interested in the welfare of the youth than Mr. Glave, and perhaps more interested in saving their homes from confiscation and their parents from bankruptcy.

As to selfishness—all our citizens, or even all the taxpayers, have given as much to the community as any executive have done in the past three years. It is not more interested in the welfare of the youth than Mr. Glave, and perhaps more interested in saving their homes from confiscation and their parents from bankruptcy.

As to selfishness—all our citizens, or even all the taxpayers, have given as much to the community as any executive have done in the past three years. It is not more interested in the welfare of the youth than Mr. Glave, and perhaps more interested in saving their homes from confiscation and their parents from bankruptcy.

As to selfishness—all our citizens, or even all the taxpayers, have given as much to the community as any executive have done in the past three years. It is not more interested in the welfare of the youth than Mr. Glave, and perhaps more interested in saving their homes from confiscation and their parents from bankruptcy.

As to selfishness—all our citizens, or even all the taxpayers, have given as much to the community as any executive have done in the past three years. It is not more interested in the welfare of the youth than Mr. Glave, and perhaps more interested in saving their homes from confiscation and their parents from bankruptcy.

As to selfishness—all our citizens, or even all the taxpayers, have given as much to the community as any executive have done in the past three years. It is not more interested in the welfare of the youth than Mr. Glave, and perhaps more interested in saving their homes from confiscation and their parents from bankruptcy.

As to selfishness—all our citizens, or even all the taxpayers, have given as much to the community as any executive have done in the past three years. It is not more interested in the welfare of the youth than Mr. Glave, and perhaps more interested in saving their homes from confiscation and their parents from bankruptcy.

ALBERTA BEACH

and
RAY
ARCHER

Ray is Bulletin carrier number two at Alberta Beach. He is combining with Harold Cornick to give readers at this popular resort the kind of service that has made Bulletin carriers outstanding. Ray plans to make a lot of new friends for himself and his paper this summer.

the service he offers

Clothed in a big smile, a colorful Bulletin sport shirt, with his cravat hanging over his shoulder, Ray will be as much a part of the scene as the lake itself. He'll be on your doorstep with your favorite newspaper as regular as mailtime.

Enjoy your location with the Bulletin



**CONSTANCE BENNETT
FOUR AND YOUNG
IN
'ODDIES TAKES A TRIP'
DREAMLAND
START SAT**

**THE "DEAD END" KIDS IN "HELL'S KITCHEN"
STRAND
START SATURDAY**

INDEPENDENTS TO CONTEST 17 ALBERTA RIDINGS

CALGARY, July 8.—At least 17 constituencies in Alberta will be contested by "Independent Progressive" candidates in the next provincial election, said Mrs.

The organization has been at work for several months, sponsoring public meetings in various Alberta points. S. A. G. Barnes, M.L.A. for Edmonton; A. E. MacLellan, M.L.A. for Innisfail; Charles Cockroft, M.L.A. for Stettler, and A. L. Blue, M.L.A. for Ribstone, have spoken at recent meetings.

legislature were elected in 1935 as Social Credit members. Since their election, they have spoken in opposition to the leaders of the administration and have been known as "insurgent" or "non-caucus" members.

Made In 6 Days
MONTREAL, July 8.—London, England, to Vancouver, B.C., in six

and a half days was the non-stop journey made by Mrs. Ghent Davis and her son, Irwin, who arrived home today. Delay in the docking of their Atlantic steamer at Quebec yesterday made the boat's trip late.

into Montreal. The Trans-Canada Air Lines plane was held for them and T.C.A. representatives met them at the station and rushed them across the island and across the St. Lawrence river to the airport at St. Lambert. The train arrived at 9:15 daylight saving time. The airliner was due to leave 15 minutes later, but it was delayed only 20 minutes. Other passengers who made the last journey were Dr. S. Crawford and R. N. Campbell of Winnipeg.

James Ford Dies

COLEMAN, July 8.—James Ford, 53, former secretary-treasurer of Coleman and Coleman school dis-

district, died Thursday night after an illness of three years. He came to Canada from Yorkshire, England, in 1910. He is survived by his widow, two daughters, Mrs. J. Shiledon of Coleman and Mrs. A. L. Watkins of High River, and two sons, George and William of Coleman.

ENT DAY

ENT DAY

day at the BAY

TACKLE BOXES
Fishing tackle boxes finished with
green enamel, 12" size. 10-

Each **49c**
—Lower Street Floor, the New
HBC
WALLPAPER

GOLF BALLS

49c CHINAWARE
10" BERRY BOWLS—Large sized pressed glass berry bowls.
Each **49c**

FRUIT NAPPIES—Pressed glass
fruit nappies. **6 for 49c**
Handled
KITCHEN BOWL SETS—3-piece
kitchen bowl sets. **49c**
Set
ENGLISH TEAPOTS—3- and 6-
ounce. Enamel.

Each **49c**
GLASS BERRY SETS—7-piece
 clear glass berry sets. **49c**
 Set
TUMBLER SETS — 4 person
 tumbler sets complete
 with rack. Set **49c**

49c HOUSEWARES
PICNIC BASKETS—Split weave picnic baskets. Hinged cover, wire handles with wooden
49c

WINDOW SCREENS—Sliding adjustable window screens. **49c**

BATH MATS — Sponge rubber bath mats in assorted colors. Each **49c**

IRONING BOARD PADS — Pads and covers to fit almost any sized board.
Each **49c**

MUTTER BOXES — Hardwood
mutter boxes. Ideal for home or
office use.
Each **49c**
—Housewares, Lower Street Floor,
the New HBC

**SUNDAY
(TOMORROW)
JULY 9, AT 2 P.M.
FREE**

ANOE) RACE FOR COMPANY TROPHY

thrilling. Don't miss it.
Programs will be distributed
by the C. R. M. Station and

IN DO CERN. 01/01/00

1

EDMONTON, ALTA., JULY 8, 1939

Little Orphan Annie

HAVING DETECTED THE LITTLE HOLES IN THE WALL AT THE WATER'S EDGE, PUNJAB QUICKLY FASHIONED A BOW AND SHOT A SHAFIT, WITH CORD ATTACHED, THROUGH ONE OF THE TINY OPENINGS... FORTUNATELY ANNIE STILL HAS A LITTLE STRENGTH--BUT POOR 'DADDY' AND DOLORES--

"DADDY! YOU MUST WAKE UP! LOOK! IT'S AN ARROW!"

EH?...ARROW? OH...SURE... INDIANS, EH? ALL RIGHT, ANNIE-- RUN ALONG AND PLAY--SLEEP-- GOTTA SLEEP--Z-Z-Z-

NO! NO! IT MUST BE PUNJAB--HE'S FOUND US--IT'S NOT INDIANS!

UH-HUH--TELL INDIANS GO AWAY-- SCRAM--VAMOSE! TELL 'EM HEAP BIG CHIEF WARBUCKS SLEEP NOW--Z-Z-Z- COME BACK TUESDAY--Z-Z-Z-



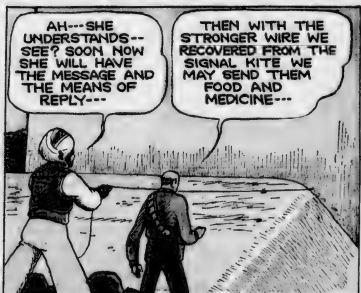
IT'S NO USE-- POOR 'DADDY'-- HE'S TOO WEAK-- IF ONLY I KNEW ENOUGH CODE TO TALK TO PUNJAB, OR WHOEVER 'TIS ON TH' OTHER END O' THIS STRING--



PULLS AN' JERKS! DASHES AN' DOTS-- WAIT-- IT YANKS, THEN GOES SLACK-- I'LL TRY PULLIN--



IT'S COMIN-- THEY WANT ME TO PULL IN TH' STRING-- THEY MUST BE SENDIN' SOMETHIN' ON IT--



AH--SHE UNDERSTANDS-- SEE? SOON NOW SHE WILL HAVE THE MESSAGE AND THE MEANS OF REPLY--

THEN WITH THE STRONGER WIRE WE RECOVERED FROM THE SIGNAL KITE WE MAY SEND THEM FOOD AND MEDICINE--



OH-H--IT'S A LITTLE CAN--AND IN IT A MESSAGE--FROM PUNJAB-- HE TELLS ME FOOD'S ON TH' WAY--HOW TO SIGNAL-- AND THERE'S PAPER AND PENCIL FOR A REPLY--



BUT FOOD AND MEDICINE COME FIRST-- SO HERE GOES--THE SIGNAL I'M GOIN' TO PULL THIS WAY--OH, FAST--EASTER--IF I ONLY LAST--



OH? HOT COFFEE! SOUP! FRESH WATER! MEDICINE! 'DADDY! LOOK! FOOD! DONA DOLORES! WAKE UP!

EH? FOOD?



THAT'S TH' STUFF, 'DADDY'! THAT'LL SNAP YUH BACK! HERE DONA! GRAB THIS AND DRINK IT DOWN--

B-BUT, ANNIE-- H-HOW? WHERE?



I TOLD YUH WE WOULDN'T DIE! I SAID WE'RE GOIN' TO LIVE--

IT--IT IS THE ANSWER TO MY PRAYERS--

HM-M-YOU MIGHT HAVE SOMETHING THERE AT THAT, MY CHIL--

Maw Green



WHY, MY LITTLE MAN, WHAT'S THE MATTER?

A DIRTY THIEF STOLE MY PENNY-- BAW!



TCH! TCH! HAD A PENNY AND LOST IT, EH? THAT'S A SHAME--

LOST IT, NOTHIN'-- I TELL YUH IT WAS STOLE! WAH!



THERE, THERE-- POOR LITTLE FELLA-- DON'T CRY-- HERE-- SEE? A PENNY--

SMIFF! SMIFF! SMIFF!



WELL, WHAT DO YOU SAY NOW?

THAT'S MY PENNY-- SO YOU HAD IT, EH?

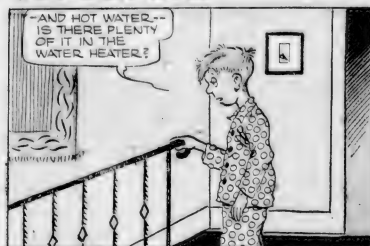


YUH DIRTY OLD THIEF! I'LL LEARN YUH T'GO AROUND ROBBIN' KIDS!

ALBERTA'S GREATEST SATURDAY COMIC PAGES

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1939.

OUT OUR WAY



The Willets



By Williams



OUR BOARDING HOUSE



MAJOR HOOPLE



ALBERTA'S GREATEST SATURDAY COMIC PAGES

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1959

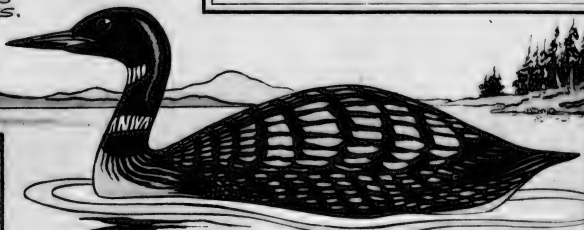
THIS CURIOUS WORLD

LOONS

ARE FOUND THROUGHOUT THE NORTHERN LANDS OF BOTH HEMISPHERES, AND, DURING THE BREEDING SEASON, MAY BE FOUND NORTH OF THE ARCTIC CIRCLE.



THEY ARE AMONG THE MOST AQUATIC OF ALL BIRDS, AND USUALLY BUILD THEIR NESTS SO THAT THEY CAN PLUNGE DIRECTLY INTO WATER.



IN CONSTRUCTION, LOONS ARE SIMILAR TO PREHISTORIC BIRDS, AND THEIR CRIES SUGGEST CREATURES OF ANOTHER WORLD.



THEY ARE EXPERT DIVERS, AND SOME HUNTERS INSIST THAT THEY ACTUALLY DODGE BULLETS.



THE BIRDS ARE UNABLE TO TAKE FLIGHT FROM LAND, AND CAN ARISE FROM WATER ONLY AFTER A CONSIDERABLE FLAPPING RUN ON THE SURFACE.



THEIR CHIEF DIET IS FISH, WHICH THEY CATCH BY UNDER WATER "FISHING," ACHIEVED BY USING BOTH WINGS AND FEET.

ON THE JOURNEY SOUTHWARD, MANY OF THE LOON SPECIES TRAVEL BY SEA AND SPEND THE NIGHTS FLOATING ON THE SURFACE OF THE OCEAN.



FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

By Blosser



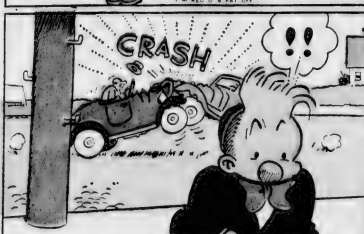
GEE! A BLACK CAT...BAD LUCK! I BETTER HURRY TO TAG'S BEFORE SOMETHIN' HAPPENS!!



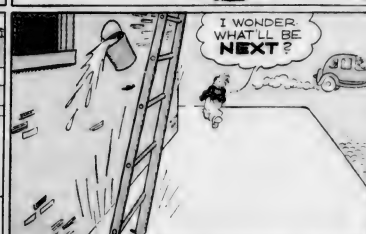
GOLLY, THAT WAS A CLOSE ONE! DOGGONE, BLACK CATS ANYWAY!!



SOMETHIN'S GONNA HAPPEN TO ME YET IF I'M NOT CAREFUL! I JUST SAW THAT IN TIME!!



CRASH!!



I WONDER WHAT'LL BE NEXT?



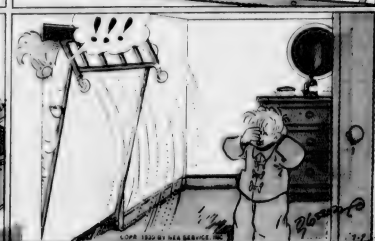
IT CAN'T LAST! SOMETHIN' IS SURE GONNA FIX ME FOR GOOD!



---OSCAR WAS AFRAID SOMETHING MIGHT HAPPEN TO HIM IF HE WENT BACK HOME, SO WE'RE KEEPING HIM HERE FOR THE NIGHT!



WHY, NO, MRS. PLETZENBAUM, HE'LL BE NO TROUBLE AT ALL. I GAVE HIM THE FOLDING BED IN THE SPARE ROOM! ALL HIS WORRIES WILL BE OVER!



"This

old world of ours is full of strange people; strange animals; strange facts and strange fancies. Old Mother Nature works wisely and well, but sometimes her ways are too deep, too

Curious

for us to fathom. But there's a way to keep in touch with the vagaries of nature and learn the whys and wherefores of her strange ways. Daily in The Bulletin, "This Curious

World"

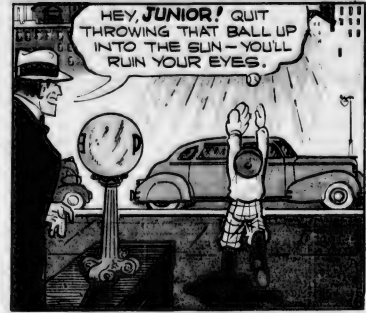
ALBERTA'S GREATEST SATURDAY COMIC PAGES

EDMONTON, ALTA., JULY 8, 1939



WELL TRACY IT WAS
SPLENDID WORK. "WHIP" CHUTE
IS DEAD AND HIS GANG
ALL CAPTURED.

I'LL SAY, THE REAL BOYANIAN
PRINCES HAVE BEEN RESTORED
TO CIRCULATION AND MOST
OF THE LOOT RECOVERED.



Bulletin

Service to its constantly increasing army
of readers has brought wide recognition.
Its news is brief and pithy, easy to
read, accurate and fair, while its

Features

excel in every department. In illustration,
comics, women's activities, editorials, sports,
serials and short stories, markets, finance,
its features have made The Bulletin

Supreme

EDMONTON, ALBERTA—SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1939

**PRISON FARM
IS SOLD HERE
\$9,000 PRICE**

414 Acres Goes To Golden Spike Resident For Mixed Farming

Edmonton's 414-acre prison farm was sold Friday to Valentine H. Unterschultz, Golden Spike farmer, the purchase price being \$20,000, \$1,000 cash with

the balance spread over 10 annual payments. The deal was ratified at a special meeting of the city council, and was carried

The union farm, situated about 10 miles from the city, is a post-war development, built by the

used as a prison for offenders such as drunks, etc. The project was not a success and the farm has been abandoned ever since 1916.

Chained also adopted a system of "chained" or "linked" accounts, in which the accounts of one company are linked to the accounts of another company, and the accounts of one company are linked to the accounts of another company.

Map located on the south side of 100
Avenue, between 14 and 16 streets.

The present zoning of the district places this property in the one-family dwelling zone but the Town

Planning Commission at a meeting held Thursday decided that the fundamental principles of the

BUILDING PLANNED

be effected and that a substantial
benefit would be effected if the
same change was made First read
ing to the highway amending the
existing law was given on motion

Walker, Limited

Phone 25161—Ask for Dept.

of the New

Seal Coats

9.50 and 40 to 42

Priced at \$110.00)

There is a man named ... at ... and ... at ... They have ... with us

Then next we offer the following new styles in the same high quality at the

The stamp on the lining (illustrated) **GUARANTEES** that the floor lining assembly is **PERMANENT** . . . is your assurance of permanent quality.

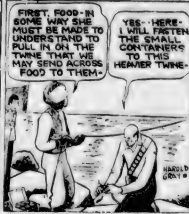
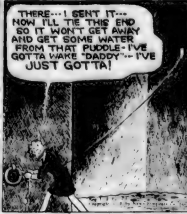
Assure yourself of a Fur Coat that combines Luxurious Appearance with long serviceability . . . decide RIGHT NOW on a RUSSIAN Sam.* from Johnstone Walker.

W... Pay \$10 Down
Monthly Payments

Little Orphan Annie

Contact

—By Gray



The Gumps

So Near—And Yet So Far

—By Edson



Moon Mullins

The Sad Parting

—By Willard



Gasoline Alley

The Thaw

—By King



Dick Tracy

Eye Insurance

—By Chester Gould



Boots and Her Buddies

S'Long, Pug

—By Martin



Alley Oop

Tell It to Oop

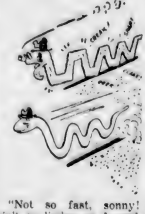
—By Hamlin



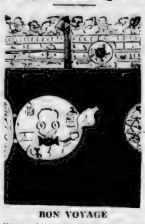
Animal Crackers

Freckles

—By Merrill Blosser



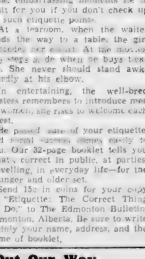
Terry Pin's Tips On



Home Service



Curious World



Out Our Way

—By Williams



ABOTT BEATS CRACK AT BELT

"Bad Boy" Wrestles For Belt Next Week

STARKES were high with a shot at Patrick O'Dowdy and his silver belt awaiting the winner as Abe Abbott and Bob Cummings hurled each other to the canvas with smashing body slams, rocked each other with drop kicks and strained muscles to the breaking point in last night's main event wrestling match at the Memorial Hall.

Baseball

Comings, right-handed, named "bad boy" entered the ring and will be a little bit of O'Dowdy next Friday. The two men fought to a draw in a five-round fight at the Memorial Hall.

Comings, right-handed, named "bad boy" entered the ring and will be a little bit of O'Dowdy next Friday. The two men fought to a draw in a five-round fight at the Memorial Hall.

Comings, right-handed, named "bad boy" entered the ring and will be a little bit of O'Dowdy next Friday. The two men fought to a draw in a five-round fight at the Memorial Hall.

Comings, right-handed, named "bad boy" entered the ring and will be a little bit of O'Dowdy next Friday. The two men fought to a draw in a five-round fight at the Memorial Hall.

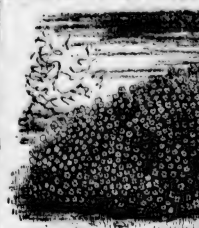
Comings, right-handed, named "bad boy" entered the ring and will be a little bit of O'Dowdy next Friday. The two men fought to a draw in a five-round fight at the Memorial Hall.

Comings, right-handed, named "bad boy" entered the ring and will be a little bit of O'Dowdy next Friday. The two men fought to a draw in a five-round fight at the Memorial Hall.

Comings, right-handed, named "bad boy" entered the ring and will be a little bit of O'Dowdy next Friday. The two men fought to a draw in a five-round fight at the Memorial Hall.

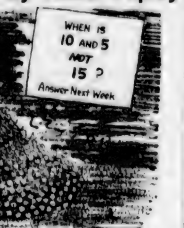
Comings, right-handed, named "bad boy" entered the ring and will be a little bit of O'Dowdy next Friday. The two men fought to a draw in a five-round fight at the Memorial Hall.

Believe It Or Not



Believe It Or Not

By Robt. Ripley



By Robt. Ripley

LARGE ENTRY NOW ASSURED JASPER GOLF

Heavy Reservations are Already Being Made for Tournament

JASPER, July 8.—With more than 100 reservations already made, Heavy Reservations are Already Being Made for Tournament.

FAMED BASEBALL VETERAN PASSES

Heavy Reservations are Already Being Made for Tournament

JASPER, July 8.—With more than 100 reservations already made, Heavy Reservations are Already Being Made for Tournament.

ALBERTA WINS ANOTHER TILT AT VANCOUVER

Heavy Reservations are Already Being Made for Tournament

JASPER, July 8.—With more than 100 reservations already made, Heavy Reservations are Already Being Made for Tournament.



Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

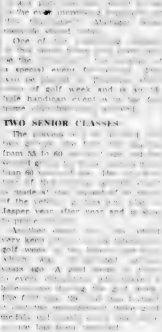
Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not



Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

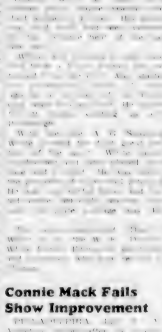
Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not



Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

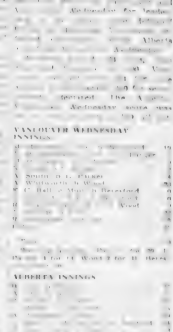
Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not



Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not

Believe It Or Not



by P. Hamilton Goodsell

by P. Hamilton Goodsell

by P. Hamilton Goodsell

by P. Hamilton Goodsell

by P. Hamilton Goodsell

by P. Hamilton Goodsell

NEWS AND FEATURES ABOUT TALKING PEOPLE

C.G.I.T.—Junior U.F.A.—High Schools—Y.M.C.A.—Stamp Club—Junior Authors

Youngsters Go To Town 'Awhoopin'



Paul Hart, the 11-year-old Wilbur Shaw of the mid-gut-midgets, broadens out of a turn ahead of 7-year-old Ray Fagel.

Automobile Racing Dons Short Pants As Youngsters Take Wheel Of Midget Cars

Little Daredevils Compile Envious Record With Tiny Mounts—Have Not Had a Single Mishap

Written Exclusively for The Edmonton Bulletin
LOS ANGELES, July 8.—Automobile racing exchanged long pants for short ones when it gave way to the midget phase of the game, and now it is set to wrap on some diapers with a spanking new branch of the sport called midget-midgets. Incredible as it seems, the midget-midgets are for youngsters between the ages of 7 and 14.

On the surface it appears that the new sport is virtually robbing the cradle for the development of future racing talent, but just the opposite is the case.

The race track was designed to keep kids with homemade, gasoline-driven contraptions off the streets of San Marino, Calif. It worked so successfully that Los Angeles adopted it. Children here now participate every Sunday on a tenth of the track.

PASTIME SAFE
Although parents are inclined to look upon the idea in an unfavorable light, considering the danger of big cars and midget racing is as safe as riding a merry-go-round.

The host of the Junior Midgets of the Los Angeles Bulletin, who have yet to lose even a piece of adhesive tape or a drop of oil.

Safety in racing lies in the limitation of motor displacement and exclusive ability in the youth of the rules of the midget-midgets are very stringent and tend to keep the speed down to approximately 20 miles per hour.

Of these there is a commercial angle to the thing. It is the manufacture of engine components and chassis. Cars range in price from \$125 to \$200.

The little boys are gathered after the midget midgets, which have replaced big cars and well-known

Here's One Way To Beat Summer Heat



An summer continues to be a hot subject, here's one way to beat the heat with the old method. Don and Buck, the Champion team of Edmonton, took a break from their strenuous afternoon, study technique of the little darky, which makes a cool, one-man job of it.

Junior Patrol Presents Play At K.E.P. Hall

A very enjoyable evening was spent in the K.E.P. Hall when the Junior Patrol staged a concert with the youngsters taking full charge of the evening. The play, entitled "The Little Boy Who Lost His Shoes," was a very successful one.

Problem Of Cramped Quarters Solved By Portable Darkroom

By CAMFAN
Frequently photographers describe the method they use in developing their prints as a "darkroom." This is not true, as the darkroom is a room with a black interior. The portable darkroom is a small, portable unit that can be used in any room.

Carl Boucher Attends Annual Pilgrimage To Lac Ste. Anne

By MARIE V. LAMBERTSON
ONE of the most colorful annual events in Alberta's history will take place in the next few weeks. Celebrating its 50th anniversary July 26, the pilgrimage to Lac Ste. Anne yearly presents a scene of pagantry and color. For 50 years, a familiar figure in the procession has been an aged French Crier, slightly stooped, his white hair framing his sun-burned face.

ESTABLISHMENT NATIONAL YOUTH BOARD URGED

Establishment of a National Youth Board for formation and administration of policies designed for the protection and development of the youth of Canada should be urged by the government, the National Youth Council of Canada has urged.

EDMONTON BOYS ON BICYCLE TOUR

Two adventurous Edmonton youths are seeing the Canadian Rockies on the saddle of a bicycle. They are Robert and Walter Cottle of 1429, Jasper Avenue. During June they visited the Algonquin Club and the two brothers are now on their way to the Great Divide.

BOYS' CAMP AT MOONLIGHT BAY

The All Peoples' Mission Boys' Camp which has been a regular feature of the summer program arranged in aid of underprivileged children will begin this summer's session at Moonlight Bay. The campers will be taken to the grounds on Tuesday evenings to spend the night in tents.

FORESTRIFF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS HONORED AT PARTY

FORESTRIFF, July 8.—The Masonic hall at Forestriff was a scene of festivity when the students of the Forestriff High School, their parents and school assembled for the annual graduation party.

Trees Sacrosanct

PORT Moresby, Papua, July 8.—Because many regard trees as sacred, the people of Port Moresby have decided to make a law that no tree should be cut down without the permission of the local council.

Summer Camp Is Planned By Alberta Synod

Committees are working over time, arranging an interesting, entertaining and instructive program in connection with the First Synod Young People's camp to be held at Sylvan Lake, near Cranston, during July 15.

Ten Pupils At Bennett School Receive Crests

In a move to help develop sportsmanship and all-round athletic and scholastic ability in the youth of the district, T.C. Fladager, president of the Cloverdale Community League, recently awarded honor crests to ten pupils attending Bennett public school. Winners of the crests were selected by the teaching staff, headed by Principal George F. Huxler.

FORESTRIFF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS HONORED AT PARTY

FORESTRIFF, July 8.—The Masonic hall at Forestriff was a scene of festivity when the students of the Forestriff High School, their parents and school assembled for the annual graduation party.

Trees Sacrosanct

PORT Moresby, Papua, July 8.—Because many regard trees as sacred, the people of Port Moresby have decided to make a law that no tree should be cut down without the permission of the local council.

PHOTO SUPPLIES DEVELOPING, PRINTING

Complete Supply
KODAKS AND REELS
Developing and Printing
—J. A. MACKAY—

Corner Drug Store

Corner of 10th and 11th Sts.
11th St. and 10th Ave.
10th St. and 10th Ave.

COMPLETE STOCK HERE WITH EXPERT KNOWLEDGE

A. H. ESCH & CO.
10th St. and 10th Ave.

Just Arrived

AGFA Dark Room Kits
Edmonton Photo Supply
10th St. and 10th Ave.

PHOTO SUPPLIES DEVELOPING, PRINTING

Complete Supply
KODAKS AND REELS
Developing and Printing
—J. A. MACKAY—

Adventurous Country Gopher Makes Playmate Of City Cat

WHEN Alvin was discussing things with Woodruff's neighbor, one of the queens told him, "There's a look in everything if only you look far enough." We wish we could find some moral in the story of Oliver, but to date we haven't made much headway.

GRAND FINALE CLOSES TUXIS SEASON HERE

Review Of The Past Year Shows Splendid Progress
An official notice was given at last season's Tuxis and Trail Ranger program by the respective councils of these two young people's organizations met at a joint banquet held recently in the Royal George hotel. Best summations of the work carried out during the 1938-39 period showed that progress was being made in every field touched by the Tuxis youth-training society.

OLIVER

Oliver was a kindly sort, an adventurous spirit we knew, and certainly a trustful one. Surely he, a gopher, born in the wilderness of the West, could have had some attributes uncommon to the breed. He left the country and came to the city, despite all the warnings he received from his countrymen before he set out on his adventures.

SCARED

Arriving in the city he was a little lost at first, but he didn't worry. He was sure that the country counts would call him a coward. He wasn't scared, just a little bit, and he couldn't help but feel a little bit of a coward.

OLIVER

Oliver was a kindly sort, an adventurous spirit we knew, and certainly a trustful one. Surely he, a gopher, born in the wilderness of the West, could have had some attributes uncommon to the breed. He left the country and came to the city, despite all the warnings he received from his countrymen before he set out on his adventures.

RELECTIONS

Following the presentation, an election of council officers for the coming year resulted in the appointment of Mayor Ben Torrence and Secretary Neil Arthur in the Tuxis division, and Mayor B. Hildner and Secretary Neil Arthur in the Trail Ranger council. Over 200 members attended this extraordinary meeting and expecting for the various camps, which will be held in the near future.

FORESTRIFF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS HONORED AT PARTY

FORESTRIFF, July 8.—The Masonic hall at Forestriff was a scene of festivity when the students of the Forestriff High School, their parents and school assembled for the annual graduation party.

Trees Sacrosanct

PORT Moresby, Papua, July 8.—Because many regard trees as sacred, the people of Port Moresby have decided to make a law that no tree should be cut down without the permission of the local council.

PHOTO SUPPLIES DEVELOPING, PRINTING

Complete Supply
KODAKS AND REELS
Developing and Printing
—J. A. MACKAY—

Coal and Wood

Machinery, Pipe
TRACTOR AND AUTO WRE
10311 20
H.P. steamer, 20-30 H.P.
Machine Shop, 10314 10 St. P.
ALL sizes used piping, still
we casing at attractive
Sutherland Ltd., 10212 105
23636
28" Mc-Cord Gang Pump
Pump, 28" Mc-Cord and Trans
CHAS. A. ANDERSON, 10167
ALL sizes used piping, still
we casing at attractive
Sutherland Ltd., 10212 105
23636
SASWILL, mine machinery
Ltd., 10212 105
96 St. P. 24403
MKN and used parts for all

tractors 9545 111 Ave. Pa.
TRACTOR REPAIR & PARTS
USED farm machinery. All
bought and sold 9917 102A.
50,000 FT. of pipe and well casing
and used plumbing supplies
manifolds, tank heaters, feed
ers, station scales, transmitters,
piles New and used belting.
EDMONTON JUNK CO.
Cor. 96 St. and Jasper Ph.
All sizes pipe and well casing,
size manholes, feed cokers,
roofing shingles, etc. W.
price list Western Junk 102

FARMERS
If you are interested in a
diftioned tractor, it will pay
investigate.
John Deere \$500 I.M.C.
Hart Parr \$500 United
Twin City \$100 A.C. 20-35
**HOPE HANLEY IMPLEME
CO., LTD**
Ph: 24414. 10358

NEW LOW PRICE
ON
BALL BEARING
GRAIN CRUSHERS
COUTTS MACHINE
CO. LTD. Ph: 24
10369 95 81

28-50 Hart Parr
12" Oliver horse gang
12" M-H horse gang
M-H spring tooth curvator
15-30 McCormick, rebuilt
Oliver "10"

A. W. Phillips
12115 Stony Plain Rd., Edmond
Ph. 26364

"The Oliver Dealer"

Dogs, Pet Stock

LOVELY English Bulldog, sex
Female. Snap. 12214 116 A

COCKER Spaniel Puppies, ch
stock, Winnie bred, ready
Mr. Suidman, Ph. 27251

GOING away! Have your dog
Backmount Registered

Bees and Supplies
EVERYTHING in Bee Supplies
for latest prices list
CAPITAL SEED & POULTRY S
10189 99 St. Edmonton

Mink, Rabbits, Etc.
Use Barcudra Mink Fur
NO fresh meat required. Guaranteed
to keep during hottest weather.
Barcudra Mink Ranch and Fur
Edmonton

Poultry, Supplies
LIVE poultry wanted, Alberta
Produce Co. 9504 105 Ave. 1
Edm. Ph. 25811.

Baby Chicks ()
POULTRY budding, 50¢ per bale
Tex. Ltd, 10728 102 Ave
WHITE Leghorn chicks for im-
mediate delivery! R. S. Johanna's Ha-
now located at 10172 98 St. Ph.

BABY CHICKS
Immediate delivery, White
horns, \$3.75 per hundred.
PRINGLE ELECTRIC HATCHER
10127 102 St. Ph.

Livestock
WANTED, old horses for fox tee
32751 - 82890, 10753 84 Ave.

WANTED—Springer cows, young horses. 12625 129 St.
WANTED—Horses for fox nags per hundred Stott, N. E. Box 73813

Hay, Grain, Feed
SPECIAL prices on hog, dairy, poultry feeds
BYERS & HANNAH LTD.
9656 103 Ave. Ph

Swaps—

Swaps
1933 FORD VE truck and trailer in good condition, for lumber some cash B Hazelton, P.O. Box 100
BLACK Belgian stallion (year old, steady, reliable, for work, trade, sell cheap, for work

trade drill for milch cow. Bo
McNevin

ROOM fully modern house, bi
sue, will exchange for small
North Side. Apply 19761 93 S
R R Brooks, 19342 White St

ORD truck, needs new engi
bodies, 4-wheel trailer; no tra
wheeled trailer. Sell no tra
for sale. Call Al Long,
Smith, North Edmonton

DRY lumber, dressed, delivered
mills, steamers lathmill, R
tractor, for car, horses, R
Eckes Lumber, Spruce Gro

H.J. swap 1935 Hupmobile, ex
condition, radio, license, for
p or party. average, contact
store Box 84 Bulletin.

HREE, two-wheeled trailers,
organ, feed cooker, tank heater

Rentals—

Hotels

KING'S HOTEL
103 St. 103 Ave. Ph. 2
LOW prices weekly, daily, con-
table rms. Collier Hotel 9045 103

(Continued)

ers Daily

© 2006 The Authors
Journal compilation © 2006 Blackwell Publishing Ltd

Financial—

Business Chances (77)

DOMING house, central location, 28 rooms, some housekeeping, showing steady revenue, \$1,200, terms arranged. Love Co., Empire Block

BAKERY. Well established barber shop for quick sale. Apply 9925 100 St.

WAP. Contents grocery store and building for sale. Apply 11249 96 St.

GROCERY, Confectionery, residential, excellent possibilities. \$300, quick sale. Love Co., Empire Block

SEEKS attention? Sacrifice bakery in good town, large district, southern Alberta. 1400 cash. Box 99, Bulletin

COMPLETE equipment of coal mine, including engine generator set, hoist, loaders, cutting machines, haulers and automatic dumping cages. Would take coal as part payment. Goy Morton Company, Calgary.

MEATERY and Butcher business, good daily turnover. Well located. Rent \$35. Stock and fixtures about \$1,500 cash.

W. F. BROWN

Werner Truck Agencies Limited
Ph 2-54-8-1

ROOMS steam heated, block, fully
furnished in the heart of city, \$8,000.
earn. Showing a net revenue of
2%.

Contents of high class 13 room room-
ing and boarding house, close in,
West End, \$1,300.

We have several good buys in
country hotels.

RESTAURANT with rooms above food town. Small down payment. Box 95 Bulletin.

APARTMENTS 19 roomed rooming house. All rented. Close in. \$435. Ph. 5584

RIGHT housekeeping, 14 rooms, well located South Side. Con-

ADDITIONAL

**WANT-ADS
ON
NEXT PAGE!**

Directory

Sash and Doors
Special prices. Prepare for winter.
Western Cabinet Makers. Ph. 23704

RWOOD Sheet Metal Works, 9563
1 Ave. Ph 72385 Specializing in
warm air heating General repairs

Shoes
1000 - coats - coats - shoes - cleaning

Shoe Repairs
REASONABLE PRICES:
and Shoe Repair 10545 92 Ave.
LESS Shoe Store and Repair Shop.
reasonable prices. 9254 112 Ave.

SHOE REPAIR, 10154 Whyte Ave.
Work done reasonable and right.

SPORTS, 9445 113 Ave.

Sporting Goods

 Uncle Ben's Exchange
 38 101 St. Ph. 22637

 T

Tents and Awnings
WFOOD-Button Tent Co Uphol-
stering, carpet cleaning, tents and
awnings 11030 Jasper Ave. Ph. 21296.

Transfer and Taxi
UDRMS Transfer & Taxi — Van
 storage, baggage, furniture mov-
 ing, crating 8257 104 St. Ph. 32748.

U

Upholsterers

FRANK KEDING
Upholsterer, 10225 103 Ave.
W
Watch Repairing
Watch Repairing Shop.
Watches, clocks all types repaired by
expert hands. Work guaranteed.

Welders

ASKATOON WELDING CO
9649 101A Ave. Ph. 22756

BET welding moderate prices 26
years experience, modern equip-
ment 9661 Jasper Ave.
Electric Welders Ph. 26054

MBER It's service that counts.
our new Oxy-Acetylene and
welding plant.
MEDICO SERVICE STATION
101 St and 111 Ave. Ph. 72426

Lost Pets

My and and the children's grief,
often stray away and are taken
and never seen again.

PH 36121

Close Something. Recover It Quickly And Inexpensively With A Dainoff. 100% Ad.

